



DEATH PENALTY RESTORED IN RUSSIA; DIVISION OF MUTINEERS REPORTED SHOT

PRESENT REGULAR ARMY AND THE NATIONAL GUARD TO BE SENT FIRST TO FRANCE

As Rapidly as First Million Goes Abroad Second Million Will Be Put in Training.

TRANSPORTS APLENTY.

Many Units Are Expected to Be Fully Equipped in Incredibly Quick Time.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—One million American soldiers will be on the French fighting front within a year, according to statements made to-day by the highest army officials.

These officers are confident they will be able to overcome the transport difficulties and get the men overseas.

Of the million men to go in a year, many will be taken from the new National Guard, or draft army. Other well-trained units in the National Guard will go, probably at once. Almost all the regulars will be sent.

The general staff, confident the transport facilities will be found, will rush the training of the men. Japan, whose ships are now flooding the Pacific, is expected to furnish many vessels.

As rapidly as the first million men are sent abroad, another 1,000,000 will be sent into training in the various cantonments. The second million should be ready for service next fall. SOME GUARD REGIMENTS WILL GO TO FRANCE SOON.

Mustering into the Federal Service of the second increment of National Guard, called up to colors yesterday, was begun to-day. The second increment, of 150,000 men, came from the New England, Middle Western, North Western and several Southern States. The remainder of the Guard, in California and several South Western States, will enter the Federal Service Aug. 5.

These Guard regiments will be fitted to war strength with men drafted at once. Many of these units, well equipped and trained, may go overseas within an incredibly short time for final, intensive training.

It is believed now that a considerable number of men will have been finally selected in the draft and will be awaiting the call to the colors before Aug. 1. The entire force will be ready, with the exception probably of a few disputed cases, by the time the sixteen cantonments are ready early in September.

RULES FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE VERY STRICT.

The strictness with which the Government intends to enforce exemption regulation was shown yesterday when, after a meeting of the Cabinet at which the subject was discussed, Secretary Daniels and other members issued orders that claims for exemption on the ground that the parties called were Federal conscripts would be entered only for those applicants whose names could not be filled by other conscripts substantial loss to the respective operators of the office.

Although the army expects to have the men called in the draft of 687,000 in camp by September, it was confidently predicted by army men to-day that in case of a second call this year the next quota of men would not go into camp before the late spring. If it is found that the business of selecting men to go into the first quota is as slow as it has been to be, a second call in 1918 is probable during the latter part of the summer, so as to have the men ready.

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder did not say whether the army expects to have the men called in the draft of 687,000 in camp by September, it was confidently predicted by army men to-day that in case of a second call this year the next quota of men would not go into camp before the late spring. If it is found that the business of selecting men to go into the first quota is as slow as it has been to be, a second call in 1918 is probable during the latter part of the summer, so as to have the men ready.

IRISH CONVENTION ASKS FOR DATA TO PLAN HOME RULE

Procedure Followed in Forming Union of South Africa Is Sought for by Committee.

DUBLIN, July 26.—At to-day's session of the Irish Home Rule Convention, the official report announced, a Preliminary Procedure Committee was appointed to prepare proposals, and it was agreed that the convention adjourn until Aug. 8. This would enable the Chairman, in conjunction with the Secretaries, to prepare and issue to the members in circular form the material necessary to enable the convention to proceed with its task. The Preliminary Procedure Committee then held its first meeting, and decided to have a draft of the standing orders for the convention at once drawn up.

The committee also asked that Sir Francis Hopwood, the convention's Secretary, should submit to the members of the committee information in regard to the procedure adopted by the convention that drew up a constitution for the Union of South Africa.

Even fewer people assembled to-day on College Green to witness the arrival of the delegates to the convention. No individual caused any demonstration either of admiration or hostility.

The complete absence of public excitement is treated by the Dublin press as a healthy sign.

The unanimous selection of Sir Horace Plunkett to be Chairman of the convention, as welcomed by the newspapers of the various political sides.

Irish M. P. Engheligh Elected From House of Commons.

LONDON, July 26.—The Independent Nationalist Member, Lawrence Engheligh, was today suspended from his sitting as a Member of Parliament and forcibly ejected from the meeting because of a disturbance which he raised.

Ginnell asserted that yesterday detectives were sent by the Government to the gallery of the House of Commons, armed with bombs, which they were to throw on the floor of the chamber. The scheme was to charge the bomb outrages to the Sinn Féin party and thus enable a cleaning out of this political party.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT LANDS ON WAY TO MESOPOTAMIA

Will Serve in the British Army in the Campaign Conducted by Gen. Maude.

A BRITISH PORT July 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt have arrived here. They were met by Joseph H. Wilbert, American Ambassador in Russia, and Mrs. Wilbert, the parents of Mr. Roosevelt.

Kermit Roosevelt, who was in training at the Pershing camp for reserve officers, left there on July 8 having completed a tour of duty in the British Army in the staff of a Middle Eastern Corps in the Mesopotamian Campaign.

He is now on his way to Pershing camp, where he will be assigned to the staff of a Middle Eastern Corps in the Mesopotamian Campaign.

COCCHI'S SON AIDS HUNT FOR MEN WHO HELPED BURY GIRL

Tells of Hearing Voices in Shop Cellar Day After Ruth Cruger Vanished.

Who helped Alfredo Cocchi bury the body of Ruth Cruger in the cellar of his motorcycle repair shop on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street? This question is puzzling District Attorney Swann, Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley and Special Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne.

The fact that Cocchi had the assistance of at least two men in this gruesome task has been proved to the satisfaction of these officials. Cocchi's son, Arthur, nine years old, has told the authorities that at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the day following the disappearance of Ruth Cruger, he heard his father conversing with men in the cellar of the shop.

This is the time fixed by Herbert Roemmle, Cocchi's errand boy, when Cocchi grabbed an evening paper containing the account of Ruth Cruger's disappearance from his hand and rushed into the cellar with it.

The Cocchi boy fixes the time as the second day following a holiday, because he was taken to the theatre on the holiday afternoon.

"Anyhow," the boy told Mr. Talley, "it was the day before dad went away."

"I go to school every day, and after I come out of school in the afternoon I used to go home, change my clothes and then go down to papa's shop to play."

"That afternoon papa was in the cellar when I went into the shop. I stood near the hole where the heat comes up through the floor and heard papa talking to some men in the cellar."

Statements corroborating young Cocchi's story have been obtained by Mr. Talley from another source. The District Attorney has the names of three men who, Mrs. Cocchi says, had the freedom of Cocchi's shop. Whether any of these men aided Cocchi in disposing of Ruth Cruger's body will be the principal object of the Grand Jury to ascertain when it convenes again next Monday.

Notwithstanding the repeated assertions of a number of motorcycle policemen that Cocchi was no more to them than any other citizens, testimony is in possession of the District Attorney showing that Cocchi was the go-between for at least two or three of the politicians in "shaking down" automobiles. According to the best of authority, similar evidence has long been in possession of Police Commissioner Woods.

As the inquiry before the Grand Jury progresses, startling developments are to be expected. Mr. Osborne has a fair of private detectives working independent of the police. They are gathering evidence that Osborne and his assistants declare efficient detectives could have obtained within twenty-four hours after the girl's disappearance was reported.

It is expected that the next act of the Grand Jury will be the recommendation to Judge McHugh that immediate steps be taken by Police Commissioner Woods to recover the record of the outgoing that had to do with the Cruger case.

U. S. SAILING SHIP SUNK.

The Aqueduct, Well Destroyed June 21, But Just Reported.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The American sailing ship Aqueduct, which was sunk June 21, in the North Atlantic, the Atlantic coast of Europe, has been reported as having been recovered.

The vessel was owned by West & Sons, of Philadelphia. It was a four-masted schooner, sailing ship of 1,222 tons, built in 1889. The port of registry was Boston.

MANY DISTRICTS IN CITY LACK ENOUGH ELIGIBLES TO FILL THE DRAFT QUOTAS

Full Registration in Parts of Brownsville, East Side and the Bronx Inadequate.

Another unforeseen complication in the operation of the selective draft law came to light to-day when it was discovered the percentage of aliens who have not taken out their first papers is so high in various registration districts in Brownsville, the lower east side and the Bronx that, with the average percentage of exemptions applying, there are not sufficient eligibles registered to make up the quotas assigned to those districts.

It will be necessary to call every man registered for examination and out of the total there will not be found a sufficient number to furnish soldiers for the National Army in proportion to the population.

"The draft law does not cover this situation," said Deputy Attorney General Conkling to-day. "I have asked Washington for advice. Presumably all males between twenty-one and thirty, inclusive, have registered in those districts, so I don't see how they are to furnish their quotas unless the section of the law discharging aliens who have not signed their intention to become citizens is revised."

BOARDS MAY HAVE TO RESORT TO UNOFFICIAL LISTS.

The master lists—that is, the official lists or tally sheets carrying the numbers drawn in the lottery at Washington last Friday—and their order had not reached Albany at noon to-day. It will be impossible for the local boards to make out their lists of those to be first called for examination until the official tally sheets arrive and are checked up.

In the mean time unofficial lists have been prepared by most of the local boards and these have been checked up with the telegraph summaries of the master lists appearing in the newspapers. These unofficial lists, it is believed, will be found correct in the main and it is hoped the first lists of men subject to examination will be posted Saturday morning.

One-third of the men thus officially summoned would be required to report for examination on Thursday morning of next week.

Many fictitious addresses have been found on the registration books in lodging house and waterfront districts in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Hundreds of registrants cannot be found. They are classified as deserters.

Naturally, the absence of these deserters from the districts in which they are registered will require the calling of more men who have permanent addresses.

Announcement was made to-day that the quota assigned to district No. 26 in Brooklyn, the headquarters of which is at Public School No. 16 at Fifty-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue, has been revised. The quota sent from Albany required 1,000 men to furnish 500 men. The revision places the number to be furnished at 200.

WOMEN AND GIRLS REVEAL MEN HIDING BEHIND SKIRTS.

Women and girls, house partners, their roommates, are revealing valuable aid to local boards by giving information about males who are planning to avoid military duty. Hundreds of women in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx are doing this.

Writing describing men who are hiding from army duty and giving names of those who are not.

Worden Jeanette, Leaves Auburn Prison to Join Pershing.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—Jeanette Worden, of State Prison, Albany, is leaving to-day to join the Pershing Expedition in France.

BOY MOTHER CLAIMED SECURE IN HOME HE WAS FORCED TO LEAVE



SAJA PETZONK.

SHIRES FINALLY GET BOY MOTHER TOOK FROM THEM

Saja Petzonk Formally Adopted and Goes Back to Good Home He Was Forced to Leave.

Saja Petzonk is now the legally adopted son of Leo D. and Sadie V. Shires of No. 41 West Eighty-second Street. The act of the State Charities Aid Association in placing him with his foster parents was to-day ratified by surrogate Cohen, who approved the adoption and ordered that from henceforth "Saja Petzonk, also known as Joseph Howard, shall be known and named George Bernard Shires."

Both parents in sworn statements set forth that they "felt that the welfare of the child will be promoted by placing him in a good home," and do "voluntarily and unconditionally surrender him."

Mrs. Petzonk, giving her name as "Howard," left the boy at the nursery on Aug. 19, 1917, because her husband was out of work and she was unable to care for the boy. The Shires at the nursery tried to locate the parents later but failed. Then he was turned over to the State Charities Aid Association, which on Jan. 15, 1917, turned him over to the Shires.

On March 22 last Mrs. Petzonk located her son and tried to get the boy back. Later she wished the Shires to take the boy back, but for a time they demurred.

SENATOR KING REBUKES AMBASSADOR SPRING-RICE

"Impertinent," He Says, in Advocating Improvement of Portland Harbor at Hale's Request.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—British Ambassador Spring-Rice was "impertinent" in writing a letter to Senator Hale of Maine, in which he suggested an improvement of Portland Harbor for war purposes, Senator King, Utah, declared in the Senate to-day.

Senator Hale took exception to Senator Sherman's statement that the bill was no more connected with the national defense than a last year's doctor bill. Senator Hale declared the improvement of the harbor at Portland, Me., was a war emergency placed at the request of the British Ambassador as the harbor could be used extensively for the landing of troops.

Senator Sherman said he believed the improvement of Portland Harbor was a "war" project, but he believed it was "in line" with the war. He stated that it is provided for in a separate bill, and asked why it should be brought up with these military matters.

810 Men's & Young Men's Suits, \$5.95

The "HUB" clothing store, 100 Broadway, is now offering 810 men's and young men's suits for \$5.95. The suits are made of the best materials and are guaranteed to last.

Hub Clothing Store, 100 Broadway, New York City.

KERENSKY FORCED TO ACT BY THREAT OF KORNILOFF TO GIVE UP ARMY COMMAND

Dictator Announces That the Government Was Faced With the Alternative of Sacrificing Army or Yielding to Traitors and Cowards.

FIVE RUSSIAN WOMEN SOLDIERS SHOT IN BATTLE

Some of Them Were Killed, Say To-Day's Despatches From Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, July 26.—Five women of the "Legion of Death" were killed and wounded in this first engagement in which they were called upon to fight with arms the invasion of their country.

Petrograd is proud of the Russian women who were capable of the supreme sacrifice of their lives for the new democracy. Except for the women of Belgium, none has suffered so in the years past as those of Russia.

One thing that gave Petrograd pride in the women fighters was that they were in action at a front where Russia's troops were victorious. They speculated on the possibility that it was this small unit of Amazons that shamed some of the insecure Russian men fighters into such ferocious purpose that the Teutonic line gave way.

Reports from the front said those whom Teutonic bullets had struck were bearing their sufferings with stoical fortitude.

WOMAN SPY IN FRANCE SENTENCED TO DEATH

Military Court Finds a Dancer Known as Mata Hari Guilty.

PARIS, Wednesday, July 26.—A military court to-day condemned to death for espionage a dancer known as Mata Hari, who before her marriage was Marguerite Zelle.

she was born in the Dutch Indies and claims Dutch nationality.

PERSHING IN CONFERENCE WITH ALLIED WAR CHIEFS

Military Situation Taken Up While Delegates to Paris Meeting Discuss Policies.

PARIS, July 26.—While the principal delegates to the conference of the Entente Allies to-day discussed political questions Major Gen. Pershing, commander of the American expedition, Gen. Sir William Robertson, Chief of the British Imperial Staff, Gen. Smuts, Minister of Defense of the Union of South Africa, Gen. Foch, Chief of Staff of the French Ministry of War, Gen. Cadorna, Chief of the Italian General Staff and the other military representatives conferred lengthily on the military situation.

HOME, July 26.—The British press is displaying intense interest in the Paris conference of the Entente Allies, from the political viewpoint.

Pershing's only concern in this conference was the military situation. He was a powerful supporter of the British plan to attack the enemy in the Balkans, but he was not in favor of the French plan to attack the enemy in the West.

Northwestern Steamer Sunk by a U. Boat Off Azores.

LONDON, July 26.—A German submarine, according to the Azores dispatch, sank the Northwestern steamer Hansard, a Norwegian freighter, off the Azores. The steamer was carrying a cargo of coal and was bound for London. The crew of the steamer was saved.